## DISTRICT WATER SUPPLY.

WHAT HAS BEEN DONE AND WHAT IS NEEDED TO PERFECT IT.

Capt. Symons Submits an Exhaustive Report on the Situation-Where Additional Mains Are Needed-How Increased Pressure Can Be Obtained,

Capt. Symons yesterday submitted his annual report to the engineer commissioner. It is a full and exhaustive treatise of the operations of the water, sewer, harbor, and treet-lighting divisions of the engineer's department. The report is prepared in a clear and scholarly manner, and is the best of far presented by that office. The following is a synopsis of the report :

ing is a synopsis of the report:

During the past year there were 960,573
feet of mains laid; fire hydrants, 1,013;
street hydrants, 204; service connections,
27,689; taps, 22,085.
The total number of houses supplied with
water, 24,090—in northwest, 15,579; in
northeast, 2,496; in southwest, 2,705; in
southeast, 2,350; in Georgetown, 1,515. The
total number of miscellaneous water takers
1,4,743. Receipts from July 1, 1856, to June 30, 1887, were as follows:

Water tax..... \$12,505 0 4,678 18 ...... 138,539 49 ...... 6,012 00 4,846 45 Total..... Expenditures: 198,581 18

Conungent expenses......Refunds Pumping expenses and pipe distribution—Washington pump house, \$8,192.71; Georgatown pump house, \$7,671.49; total, \$15.564.20. New mains—material, \$31,423.50; total, \$57.521.44. Fire hydrants—labor, \$25,337.94; new mains—material, \$1,327; total, \$57,521.64. Fire hydrants—labor, \$30.57. General expenses, \$25,460.41; interest and sinking fund on account, \$23,640.04; interest of increasing water supply, sinking fund, \$34.500.000; interest of increasing water wat water supply, sinking fund, \$34, 8; total, \$171,779 53. Water-tax levied

ng water supply, sinking fund, \$34,598.98; total, \$17,79.83. Water-tax levied,
\$47,345.88; arrears subject to exemption
act of March, 8, 1821, \$4,113.78; amount
charged against District of Columbia property, \$1,321.79; amount collectible, \$61,\$57,62; total amount of water-tax arrears
June 50, 1887, \$67,502.19.

Total amount of money standing to credit
of water fund on books of the United States
treasury June 30, 1887, \$71,475.88.

Estimates for the water department for
the next year amount to \$256,947.35.

The estimated revenues for '88'-89 are
\$269,077.94, of which \$190,000 is for water
rents, \$52,000 for water taxes; taps, \$6,000,
and permits, \$5,000.

The sum of \$1,000 is asked for pumping
expenses and the labor attached thereto.
The sum of \$4,000 is saked for the erection
of fire hydrauts. For laying of service
mains \$47,500 is wanted. These are for
mains petitioned for by the owners of property.

A financial statement of the operations

mains petitioned for by the owners of property.

A financial statement of the operations of the water division from July 1, 1878, to July 1, 1887, is incorporated in the report and shown in five tables. In table two the gross receipts of the water office since the organization of the present government have been \$1,280,561.89, and the expenditures have been \$725,581.61. The total amount paid out for interest and slaking fund since 1878 is \$483,693.35. The net amount standing on the books of the treasury to the credit of the water fund undrawn by requisition is \$43,370.63.

The total cost of mains laid during the nine years past was \$16,3497.03. The assessments levied amounted to \$169,750.39, and the water tax collected amounted to \$185,750.39. The total length of mains laid, was 177.—The total length of mains laid, was 177.—The total length of mains laid.

years.
The total length of mains laid was 177, 855½ feet, and the average cost per linea \$553 feet, and the average cost per lineal foot for the last nine years has been a little more than \$1.

The water tax of 11 cents per square fool

is supposed to pay the cost of mains and fire hydrants. From this it will be seen that during the past nine years it has fallen short of doing this by \$23,176.63. The estimates are as follows:

Salaries.
Contingent expenses.
Fumping expenses and pipe distribution. ...... \$20,100 0 3,000 0 100,000 00 Purchase of Washington pump house Total 955 017 25

Capt Symons states that about three-fourths of the people of Washington take water into their houses; the other fourth are supplied free of charge.

"I believe the most satisfactory way," says Capt. Symons, "of treating the pub-lic hydrafit question is to provide for col-lecting a charge of from \$3 to \$5 per year from all premises within 500 feet of a pubfrom all premises within 500 feet of a public bydrant, which premises are not supplied with water in the ordinary way." If this is not done the water department should be made to bear the cost. There are 370 public hydrants, from each of which it is estimated that an average of thirty families are supplied. At the minimum schedule water rent of \$3.50 per annum the revenue from each hydrant would be \$105, and from all \$28,350.

A chapter is devoted to the subject of water rents, showing the difference between the old and the new systems. The important additions made to the water supply last year are mentioned. On the completion of the new aqueduct and reservoir it is recommended that a 30 inch main be laid from the end of the 30 inch at Seventeenth and U streets to the Champlain avenue tunnel shaft.

Many complaints as to the scarcity of es within 500 feet of a pul

mel shaft.

Many complaints as to the scarcity of water have been found to be due to stop cocks at the curb being not properly turned on. In other cases rusted and clogged pipes have caused much trouble. He suggests that the law be made so as to authorize the District to make repairs and changes to stop-cock boxes and street washers which project above the sidewalk.

The records of the water division are incomplete as regards the exact location of mains, connections, service, and street fixtures in general. This information is, however, gradually being collected by the employes.

however, gradually being collected by the employes.

Under the head of water taxes, which subject is exhaustively treated, he shows that the 1½ cent cost is inadequate, and should be increased ½ of a cent per square foot. A table showing the changes in service pressure accompanies the report. He notes the loss of pressure in the southwest section, and says that the supply is entirely inadequate, being from 9 to 17½ pounds less than in 1877, and relief can only come by laying new mains. The pressure of Capitol Hill is about the same as in 1877. In the business center of the city the falling off of the presure is also noticeable. To off of the presure is also noticeable. Tremedy these defects he recommends a 24 remedy these defects he recommends a 24-inch main on Fourteenth street from the 30-inch main on K street south to a junction with the main on Penusylvania avenue, a distance of 3,400 feet, the cost of which is estimated at \$15,000. A 30-inch main on Fourteenth street west, south from Pennsylvania svenue, to B street south, thence east along B to Tenth, connecting with the 20-inch main now on B street, a distance of 4,800 feet, the cost of which is estimated at \$16,000. A cross-connection, 30 inches in \$16,000. A cross-connection, 30 inches in diameter, is suggested for Seventeenth street, and the placing of division stops just weat thereof, the cost of which is given

Experiment has shown that the reservoir is water light, and that the mains receive the amount of water as noted in an accompanying table. The average consumption is 1.089,498 gallons per hour, or 20,-147,052 gallons per day, and the per capitaconsumption (on a basis of 200,099 population) is 180 gallons a day. The maximum corsumption is between 9 and 10 a. m., 150 gallons per day per capita, and the minimum between 2 and 3 a. m., or 100 gallons per day per capita. Tables are prepared showing the efforts made by the use of gauges pinced in the District government buildings and on fire hydrauts, and the causes of waste are shown to be leaks in the mains, street fixtures, defective plumbing, and the needless waste from fixtures in public and private boildings. Experiment has shown that the reservoir

in public and private boildings.

There are nearly 200 miles of public mains. It is recommended that the law mains. It is recommended that the law requiring meters in all places using a large amount of water be enforced. He believes that the commissioners should lay water mains wherever such would be needed, and abandon the present system of publica for the laying of mains. He states that the cost of a 10 loch main from the 12-loch main at Virginia avenue and Eighth street

southeast to Anacostia would be \$6,500, and a 6-inch main from the present terminus of the Washington end of the navy yard bridge to Anacostia about \$3,500, which is included in the estimates. It is proposed to extend a water service main from the standpipe at Sixteenth street to Mount Pleasant. An appropriation of \$7,500 is asked for this purpose.

In speaking of the six breaks in the L street main detail is made that the breaks in the pipe were caused by the turning on and off of the water.

Of the \$3,000 for pumps in 1886 and 1887 the sum of \$2,960.78 was expended. The sum of \$3,000 is asked for 1888 and 1899.

The total appropriations for the boundary sawer were \$520,000, expended \$517,308.20. The sum of \$35,000 for cleaning and repairing sewers and basins is asked for next year.

There are 2904 miles of sewers in this city, some of which are very old, and give much trouble. Under the permit system 20,725 feet were laid. The cost of labor was \$14,737.68, and material \$1,127,304.

The sum of \$75,000 is asked for new main and pipe sewers, as follows: Main sewers—Tennessee avenue to Lincoln Park, \$6,000. Twelfth street east, from South Carolina avenue to B street and from its present terminus to the river, \$12,000; T street, from Tenth to Thirteenth northwest, \$4,500; total, \$22,500. For 34,500 feet of pipe sewers, \$33,500.

The sum of \$15,000 is requested for replacing obstructed sewers.

For suburban sewers \$35,000 is asked for

The sum of \$15,000 is requested for replacing obstructed sewers.

For suburban sewers \$35,000 is asked for as follows: Extension of sewer along First street west, from Boundary toward the new reservoir, \$10,000; Sherman avenue, from Irving street to Wallach street, \$7,650; Columbia road, from Boundary to Nineteenth street extension, \$5,000; for pipe sewers to connect the same, \$13,350.

The sum of \$10,300 is wanted for the elaboration of a plan for sewage disposal.

The sum of \$12,365 is asked for the sewer division. The summary of estimates for this division shows that the total sum needed is \$177,355.

For lighting streets with gas \$110,000 is

this division shows that the total sum needed is \$117,855.

For lighting streets with gas \$110,000 is asked for and by electricity \$30,000.

The hours of lighting he recommends should be increased to 3,000 hours.

During the coming year \$290 new lamps will be put up, making a total of 4,767.

The sum of \$2,000 is needed for street designations on lamps.

If the 400 extra hours are adopted \$16,000 more will be required.

Electric lights, he thinks, are far more suitable and satisfactory for street purposes than gas, especially so is this the case on business streets. During the past year 43 public electric lights of 2,000 candle power at 65 cents per night were maintained. Of this number 24 were on Pennsylvania avenue and 19 on F street. The sum of \$9,024 was paid for this service. The sum of \$20,000 cated for will satisfact of the pernue and 19 on F street. The sum of \$9,921 was paid for this service. The sum of \$29,000 nsked for will admit of the payment for 43 new additional lights. Of this number 31 are now on Seventh street.

It is suggested to combine the offices of the United States inspector of gas and meters with that of the superintendent of lamps, and a department of lighting be established.

New rules and regulations for the harborand river front are recommended.

## SCHOOLING THE OFFICERS.

Gen. Ordway Shows What is Requisite

to Make Them Proficient. About eighty officers of the National Suard met Gen. Ordway last night at the Washington Light Infantry Armory. The roll was called, and note made of the absentees. Gen. Ordway said that through mistake the school of instruction was called for last night instead of next Thursday He assigned as a lesson for that night "The School of the Soldier," as far as the manuel of arms, and also the required movements for a brigade review. He stated that he wanted the officers to be present at that meeting and to report as to uniformed condition of their companies. "I wish to get a full return," he said. "Understand that our turn out on Thanksgiving day is not for display but for work. I intend to give the command three hours hard work, and then if they are in condition to show off I may allow the display." The general smiled as he uttered the last few words and laughter was caused by the conditional promise given. He then delivered an impromptu address on general orders 6 and 7. It was interesting and his words were uttered with such earnestness that those present saw and felt he meant what he said, that the National Guard of the District should not be surpassed by any similar body claswhere. One remark he made had its effect, and that was he wanted the officers to understand that mere mechanical excellence in drill was not the essential to fit the officers for duty, but what was wanted was that the officer should educate himself up to a proper administrative ability of his command, seek He assigned as a lesson for that night "The officer should educate himself up to a proper administrative ability of his command, seek to attain a higher morale, and learn to exact

to attain a higher morale, and learn to exact a spirit of obedience and respect.

In speaking of punishments for disobedience of orders, he stated that the men were always under discipline and were subject to punishment for disobedience at all times, except when a company or hattalion met as civilians in a business meeting. If a company should go to Philadelphia, or any other place outside of the District, they were under the same discipline, and would be held responsible for any misconduct by court martial.

court martial.

At the conclusion of his address he announced that the "leggings" had arrived and were ready for distribution. He also requested the company commanders to report next Thursday how many of their men were uniformed with the regulation uniform.

## THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

The Dealers' Association Will Go to Congress for Relief.

The executive committee of the Liquor Dealers' Association have taken a hand in the fight over liquor licenses, and are hold-ing daily sessions at the Emmet House, on New Jersey avenue, to aid its members in obtaining licenses. There are 440 grocers, restaurant, and hotel keepers and saloon men in the organization, but no members of the Wholesale Liquor Dealers' Association are admitted to membership. The committee is composed of D. O'Brien, chairman: T. Sullivan, and Peter Wynne. Col. West Steever has been engaged as attorney. He says they will petition Congress to repeal the law requiring the consent of a majority of property owners on both sides of the square to be obtained before licenses can be had. Many dealers, he claims, have to expend from \$500 to \$1,000 to property owners to secure their consent. The association also kicks against the airline measurement in computing the distance of saloons from schoolhouses.

A committee from the Washington City Board of Trade will meet the commissioners at noon to-day for the purpose of discussing the liquor question.

The commissioners yesterday disposed of the following liquor applications:

Barroom licenses approved—A. W. Noak, J. Herdman, D. Haggerty, A. W. Hancock, L. Ginelin, Gerstenberg & Co., J. A. & G. W. Greason, John Bolce, and J. White.

Wholesale licenses granted—M. O'Day, E. P. Nalle, and G. Carey. men in the organization, but no members

THE MAENNERCHOR TROUBLE-

Mr. Naecker Will Play for the Enter-

talaments This Winter. Mr. Joseph Colignon, president of the Germania Maennerchor, told a Republican reporter last night that there was no truth in the statement published in yesterday's Critic, and made by Mr. Walter, the attorney for Naecker and Krause. Mr. Walter's atstement was to the effect that the trouble in the Maennerchor was caused by the circulation of a paper by a prominent member against the leader of the orchestra. He also threatened legal proceedings against the hidividual who was conducting the union essentaten.

union campaign.

Mr. Colignon assured the reporter that there was no trouble; that no prominent member had circulated a petition; that Nacoker would furnish the music for the Macanerchor's winter entertainments, and, Maennerchor's winter entertainments, and, in conclusion, and that the Citizens' Musical Protective Union and the Knights of Labor were the same thing. His attention was called to the fact that the Citizens' Musical Protective Union was a paradox, it being composed entirely of non-union and anti-union men, but he saw fit to believe that the name "Union" was sufficient to stamp the spurious coin and give it circulation.

Henraty of dealing increases trade, Eise-man Bres., manufacturers, cor. 7th and E. \$15 man Bros., manufacturers, cor. 7th and I Luys an honest and handsome overcoat.

ON THE WHEEL.

What 'Bound the World Stevens and Champion Howell Say of the Sport. The popularity of 'cycling is growing. Thomas Stevens, who has just been around the globe on a wheel, says that the

est roads in the world are found in British India. The Grand Trunk road is 1,600 miles, an unbroken highway of marvelous perfection, from Pershawar on the Afghan frontier to Calcutta. It is made of emooth, hard, natural concrete, beds of which lie

long the line.

How such roads would be appreciated by the enthusiastic 'cyclers of this country!

The wonderful achievement of Mr. Stevens n the face of myriad dangers, entities him

the enthusiastic 'cyclers of this country!

The wonderful achievement of Mr. Stevens in the face of myriad dangers, entitles him to all his honors.

The face of myriad dangers, entitles him to all his honors.

The fast-riding champion of the world, however, is Richard Howell, of Leicester, England. He is a spiendidly-made fellow, between 25 and 30 years of age, 6 feet high, and weighing, in training, about 160 pounds, He commenced riding in 1879, and in 1881, at Belgravia grounds, Leicester, he won the one-mile championship of the world, beating all the best men of the day.

From that time his career has been one of almost unbroken successes. He came to the United States in 1894 and 1885, and at the great Springfield tournament in 1885 won seven out of eight races.

In the 'Cycling News (Eng.), Oct. 1, 1887, is the following interview with him:

"What are your best performances?"

"This year I did a full mile on the track at Coventry in 2minutes, 35 seconds. Good judges think, with everything in my favor, I could do 2:30 for the distance."

"What is your system of training?"

"I eat plain, good food and plenty of it. I take a little walk before breakfast, and then, after that meal, if I am loggy, ride eight or nine miles on the track here, in thick flannels. After dinner I do some more 'alogging' work, and may be a walk and early to bed.

"But there is one idea of mine which I have found invaluable. If I nave done too much work, or my system is ont of order, or If I don't feel quite acound, I take what I have used since I was 'queer' in 1883. I have always found that Warner's safe cure sets me up and puts me to rights again, and it is a remedy which I believe in and tell all my friends about.

"In the winter time especially, when you can easily understand I am not'so careful of my health as in the spring, summer, or autumn, I have found it invaluable.

"All I want to beat the fastest bleyclist in the world is plenty of practice, an occasional dose of my favorite, and my machine.

"When I am about right in weigh

as I want to."

Bleycling is glorious sport, but it has its
physical ill effects, which, however, can be
easily overcome by the method used by
Champion Howell.

DEEP SEA EXPLORATIONS

Show that the Depths Contain Wonder ful Vegetable Life. An appreciative audience assembled at Carroll Institute yesterd sy evening to hear Prof. Sanderson Smith, the naturalist of the United States fish commission, on "Deep Sea Explorations." The professor referred to the idea held by poets of old that the depths contained beautiful caves and wonderful peri. Scientific research, however, has shown the depths to contain wonderful animal and vegetable life. He then described the crude methods employed until late years in obtaining soundings, many of the improvemento being due to Prof. Agasiz. Twenty years ago the depths were comparatively unknown. Thirty years ago the best authorities considered that no life existed at greater depth than 2,000 feet, while it is now known that there is abundant life on the bottom. The depths have been sounded for a distance of five miles, the average depth of the ocean being two and a half miles. He then gave a detailed account of the manner of obtaining soundings, the varied temperatures at given depths, and the expeditions sent out, and referred to the prominent position taken and still held by America on the subject. It was supposed that animals inhabiting the "Deep Sea Explorations." The professor and still held by America on the subject. It was supposed that animals inhabiting the depths would differ from those found near the surface owing to the great pressure of the water, but research had shown that the pressure had no effect, while a change in temperature effected an entire change in animal life form. The professor then gave some curious reminiscences while dredging. At one time the dredge brought up a case of leather shoes, at another a rubber baby, and on another a Chinaman. A quantity of bricks and mortar was the result of one hand, while another brought up a quantity of resin. A curious fact is that, although thousands of wanies, sharks, and large fish die annually, in all his dredging experience of over twenty years not more than a bucketful of bones had been brought to the surface, the supposition being they were devoured.

A vote of thenks was tendered the pro-

A vote of thanks was tendered the professor by the faculty, Next Thursday ovening Dr. E.M. Schaefer will give a descriptive lecture on "The Microscope."

The Crop Report. The department of agriculture reports the yield of corn 19.9 bushels per acre on about 73,000,000 acres, or 1,453,000,000 bushels. About 5,000,000 acres is reported as about 5,000,000 acres is reported as abandoned before ripening. On the acreage planted the average would be 18.6 bushels per acre, the same as in 1881. The corn surplus states average slightly less than in 1881, the thirty-one other states more. The final record will be changed only by slight adjustments. All acreage is counted that was allowed to ripen a crop however small.

The average of some of the states of lar-

The average of some of the states of larger production are as follows: New York, 35 bushels; Pennsylvania, 32; Maryland, 27; Virginia, 17.5 North Carolina, 13.4; Georgia, 11; Texaa, 17; Tennessee, 21 5; Kentucky, 18.3; Ohlo, 25; Michigan and Indiana, 20; Illinois, 16; Iowa, 25; Michigan and Indiana, 20; Illinois, 16; Iowa, 25; Michigan and Indiana, 20; Illinois, 16; Iowa, 25; Michigan and the proportion of merchantable corn is considerably below the average.

The quality of the crop is much lower than usual in the dry region and the proportion of merchantable corn is considerably below the average.

The potato yield has been reduced, first by drought in the west, and later by rot, mainly in the Atlantic states. It is about the same as in 1881, or 54 bushels average per acre, making a crop of about 134,000,000 against 163,000,000 bushels last year. The yield is 65 bushels in New York, 55 in Pennsylvania, 30 in Ohlo, 34 in Michigan, 33 in Indiana and Illinois, 80 in Minnesota, 55 in Iowa, 60 in Missouri, 59 in Kansas, 70 in Nebraska, and 115 in Dakota.

The tobacco yield per acre is very low in the shipping and cutting leaf belt, especially in the west. The average reported per acre is: For Maryland, 633 pounds; Virginia, 600; North Carolina, 485; Arkansas, 520; Tennessee, 430; Kentucky, 505; Ohlo, for cutting leaf cigar, 615; Indiana, 397; Illinois, 403. On the average reported in the August investigation this will make scarcely more than a third of a crop.

The yield of the cigar leaf is nearly

will make scarcely more than a third of a crop.

The yield of the cigar leaf is nearly nor ral.

The picking of cotton has progressed rapidly, and the harvest is already closed except in the sells which have resisted the saverse influences of the season. The October condition indicated a yield per acre 3 or 4 per cent, less than last year, with nearly 1 per cent, increase of area. The returns of yield in fractions of a bale are less than last year in about the same ratio, while the original returns of yield per acre in pounds are nearly the same as those of while the original returns of yield per acre in pounds are nearly the same as those of last November. The result in fractions of a bale indicate a cros of about 6,300,000 bales on an acreage of about 18,440,000, or 33.8 of a bale per acre.

The rate by states is: Virginia, 32; North Carolina, 37; South Carolina, 36; Georgia, 29 5; Fiorida, 26; Alabama, 28 7, Missispipi, 38.3; Louisiana, 48.3; Texas, 33; Arkansas, 38; Tennessee, 31.

Parcel Post Convention With Barbadoes The President yesterday afternoon ap-proved a parcel post convention with the English colony of Barbadoes. The provi-sions of this convention are similar to that in operation with Jamaica. It provides that in operation with Jamaica. It provides that merchandise parcels not exceeding eleven pounds in weight and whose dimensions are: Greatest length in any direction three feet six inches, and in length and girth combined six feet, may be transmitted in the mails between the two countries at the rate of 12 cents per pound or fraction of a pound. This convention goes into effect December 1st next.

THE IVY CITY RACES.

Horses That Will Try to Capture To-Day's Purses. Owing to the heavy and constant rain yesterday, the executive committee of the National Jockey Club decided to postpone the races until to-day.

The probable starters, the weights, and distances are as follows:

First race—Purse \$400, of which \$100 to second, for maden 2-year-olds. Horses no saving run second allowed 5 lbs. Six fur 

Third race—A handlesp sweepstakes of \$15 cach, or \$5 if declared; with \$100 added, of which \$100 to second. One mile. Telle Doc. 117 Florence M. Royal Arch 109 Bess. 100 Fourth race—A handicap sweepstakes of \$15 each, or \$5 if declared; with \$400 added, of which \$100 to second. Seven furlongs. 

MAN'S BEST FRIEND

Suffering from Catarrhal Fever and Glanders in this City.

Those residents of the District who are so fortunate as to own a horse or horses have been quietly feeling a little worried for a month or more past and not a few of them have finished their worrying and are looking around for new horses, the old ones having finished their life's work—their bodies have been hauled away in the gar-bage man's bearse, while their spirits, ac-cording to the Indian legend, are reveiling in the clover pastures of an equine etera-ity. The trouble that has afflicted the horses

The trouble that has afflicted the horses this fall has been principally of a catarrhal nature, accompanied by lever. How many animals have suffered from the epidemic can hardly be estimated, but the number of deaths that followed is a matter of record. deaths that followed is a matter of record. For the past two months the sum total of deceased horses is over 140, and of these more than two-thirds have fallen victims to this catarrhal fever. The symptoms of coming trouble are generally very similar, commencing with slight inflammation around the region of the larpux, followed by complete inability to awallow anything, even water; the air passages are all involved, and prostration soon follows. The effect of the attack on the animal is very similar to that of diphtheria on human subjects, and unless the proper treatment very similar to that of diphtheria on human subjects, and unless the proper treatment is specify applied dea he essues. The same disease has had quite a run in Cecil county. Maryland, and the state authorities have treated it heroically wherever it was met with. In Washington it seems to be nobody's business, and horses have sickened and died without let or hindrance other than that of owners or veterinary surgeons. No effort has been made to stamp out the contagion, and it will probably cease for lack of opportuoity to communicate itself as owners will be more cautious when the facts are more generally known.

known.

A few days ago Dr. Carroll Morgan, the well-known medico of this city, lost a remarkably fine and valuable horse from an affection that has so far puzzled the "veta" and the knowing "horsey" men. The first symptons of indisposition were apparent in the unimal's coat, and he was off his feed for a weak or more continuous to the server. the snimal's cost, and he was off his feed for a week or more, continuing, however, to drive as well as ever. Suddenly, while undergoing moderate exercise, he became lame, and presented the appearance of a slight founder with a complication that seriously affected the use of the right elbow. Five days later, when there was every reason for believing that the animal was rapidly improving, he lost the use of his hind legs and was, therefore, unable to rise; for three days his condition remai ed unchanged, and believing that nothing more could be done for him he was shot by his owner. A postmortem examination, made a few hours made a few hours mortem examination, made a few hours after death, revealed an unlooked for con-

dition of affairs; the lungs and heart were healthy as were also all the contents of the abdominal cavity except the kidneys, both of which were studded throughout with abscesses, the right kidney belog in a state of chronic infiammation, very much contracted and as hard as vulcanized rubber. More than a year ago three or four korses were known to be similarly affected and only one recovered, he being nothing more than a physical wreck. What the disease is no one seems to know.

covered, he being nobling more than a physical wreek. What the disease is no one seems to know.

Numerous cases of glanders have gone uncared for during the past month or so, and but one man has tried to do anything to stop the spread of that most infectious and deadly disease—deadly alike to man and beast. The one man who has done and is doing all he can for both his fellow-beings and for the suffering animals is Agent Key, of the Humane Society. He has discovered many affected horses, destroyed some, and had to let others go because he was not possessed of the power to hold them. On Wednesday he reported to the District commissioners that a glandered horse, pronounced so by Dr. Coper Cartis, of the bureau of animal industry, had been spirited away into Maryland—the third of the kind so disposed of within ten days.

A number of citizens said yesterday that Agent Key should either be supported in his efforts to preserve the public health or an officer should be appointed charged with the execution of that special duty.

"It would be an awful thing," remarked a well-known stable keeper, "iff Col. Ludlow's \$500 horse should catch the glanders from a common cart animal. Yet that is a possibility so long as diseased horses are allowed to wander about the streets uncared for,"

At a meeting of District Assembly 66, held last evening, the following was

held last evening of bisvice Assembly of held last evening, the following was adopted:

Whereas the recent demonstration of labor organization in this city has been denounced as a franculent scheme to assist the Republican party in Maryland; and

Whereas certain tried and trusted members of said labor organizations have been failed, and maliciously accurate of having engineered the alleged scheme;

Resolved, That D. A. 66 had no partisan purpose whatever in its demonstration, but that the unforseen introduction and unanimous adoption of the recolution condemning E. E. Jackson have given us lively satisfaction.

Resolved, That we hereby serve notice upon every aspirant for the suffrages of the people no matter of what party, that entegorism to organized labor and unfairness to workingmen, will receive from us a fike rebuke to that administered to E. E. Jackson.

Resolved, That every men who is incapable of being politic in his business dealings with workingmen should be tamph, that working men are canable of meaning "business" in their political dealings with him.

Resolved, That A. P. Marston, August Denath, E. W. Oyder S. H. Bell, and E. M. Blake, our co-workers in the labor cause have won our esteem and conditioned by their intrings corvice and their ideality to open, hones methods, and we denounce the few sordial and similed parthens who have faisely accused them of trickery, and tender them our protection against such assalants.

Services for Young Men.

Services for Young Men. In pursuance of a request by the national body of the Young Men's Christian Assoclation, Sunday next, at Metropolitan M. E. Church, Four and a half and C streets northwest, will be devoted to young mon. The regular morning and evening sermons will be of especial interest to men, and in the afternoon at 3 o'clock there will be an additional service for men exclusively. A feature of the several services will be the enging and in the afternoon set of the several services. einging, and in the afternoon short ad-dresses will take the place of a sermon.

Our tailoring department is boundar. Else-man Bros., tailors and elothiers, cor. 7th and E. See our 55 Pants to order.

HAPPY IN THE RAIN. Those Persons Who Attended at the

Sands-McCue Wedding.

The rain was pouring in torrents from

the leaden skies yesterday at 12 o'clock, when Miss Marie Helolso McCoe, daughter of Judge Alexander McCue, stepped from her carriage and entered St. Matthew's Church through the awning to wed My Francis Preston Blair Sands. The Interior of the structure was brilliantly lighted and presented a comfortable contrast with the world outside. The top of the high altar was filled with cut chrysanthemums, and the lower shelf held a background of chrysanthemums and white rosebudes, fringed with malden hair ferns, against which the tapers threw a golden glow. Pote of the Japanese favorite in white and pink and numerous tall ferns were placed inside the chancel and the rail was hidden by a hedge of white chrysanthemums, and on the smaller side altars were placed knots of the same. The groomsemen were Mr. John B. McCue, of New York, brother of the bride; Mr. Blair Lee, Mr. Arthur Bryce, and Mr. Arthur Dutton, who, in pairs, preceded the bride, who walked with her father up the central side to the altar. She was met at the chancel rail by the groom, who with his best man, Mr. Charles Harris, of New York, entered from the sacristy. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Joseph Francioli, assisted by Rev. Father MacKin, Father Kerwig, and Father Doonan in gorgoous vestments. The bridal tollet was a priccesse gown of rich creamy saiin, cut with a court train, long sleeves, and the neck in a modified V shape. The front of the tress had a ladder of pearls to the foot, on either side were festoons of pearls, and at the sides were bonquets of orange blossoms and draperles of duchesse lace. The sweping veil was fastene i in the hair with a coronet of orange blossoms and a diamond star. She wore a diamond necklace with a diamond pendant, and her bouquet was a bunch of Puritan roses tied with white actioners for the groom, best man, and groomsmen wore black cutaway coats, gray trousers, and boutonnieres of lilies of the valley, and white gloves heavily stitched upon the back with black. The event brought out many of the grominent people in the city despite the rain. Some of those seen at the church were Mrs. Admiral Sands, Admiral Almy, Gen. Belknap, Gen. Van Vilet. Secretary and Mrs. Fairchild, Mrs. Leo Knott, Miss Keenan, Mrs. Febiger, Mrs. Langhorne, Miss Cox, Mrs. Tiffany, Mrs. Toness Eleanor Foster, Baron and

necticut avenue. NAVAL MANEUVERS.

A Successful Attack in Newport by the North Atlantic Squadron. NEWPORT, R. I., Nov. 10 .- The attack on Newport by the ships of the North Atlantic equadron was successfully carried out to-day. Reveille was sounded at 5 a.m., and the ships were prepared for action. Between 6 and 8 o'clock the squadron, consisting of the Dolphin, Ossipee, Atlanta, and Galena steamed down to Point Judith sisting of the Dolphin, Ossipee, Atlanta, and Galena steamed down to Point Judith and came about. Soon after 9:10 two of the enemy's torpedo boats were discovered in a cove, and the fleet opened fire with Gatling guns and musicetry, while the fleet's torpedo boats gave chase, soon dispersing the enemy's boats. The flames ship had already opened fire off Fort Adams with her bow guns and the fort answered with a heavy fire of blg guns. Soon the entire fleet was pouring forth its broadside on the fort, while a rattling fire of Gatling guns and musicetry was kept up from the maintop and other parts of the chips. The fort replied with ten and fifteen inch guns. The roar of the artillers was terrific.

After a heavy under-fire for fifteen minutes the fleet passed safely out of range of the fort's guns, all having passed through the line of topedoes without injury, except the Ossipee, which ran out of her course, and was ruled out. After having passed the fort ince fleet ateamed around Rose island, north side of Coddington point, where they anchored close to the training ship New Hampshire, where she landed a detachment of sallors to act on the defensive in the land battle.

THAT DYNAMHTE SCARE.

The Philadelphian Explains the London Story.

PAILADELPHIA, Nov. 10.—David O'Brien. engineer and electrician of Joel J. Bally's store, who was mentioned in a London cable to-day as having been introduced to a cropy and alleged accomplice of the late dynamiter Cohen, was seen to day and says dynamiter Coben, was seen to day and says that portions of the report is true, but that the queer piece of mechanism called an infernal machine is a model of a thing he had patented, and last September a man uamed A. L. Burchell, in the Pennsylvania railroad office, introduced him a friend who was going to Europe, and who he said would introduce the patent in foreign countries. He said the model was an apparatus to be placed over oil works, during thunder storms to keep them from being struck by lightning He wanted to sell the patent right in the United States for \$50,000, but could not sell at those figures, and is now organizing ell at those figures, and is now organizing

THE TARIFF ON WOOL.

Committee Appointed to Consider Its

Revision. COLUMBUS, OHIO, Nov. 10 .- Hon. Co lumbus Delano, president of the National Association of Wool Growers, has appointed the following committee to confer with committees appointed by the woolen nanufacturers and dealers on the subject of a revision on the wool tariff : Hon, Wm of a revision on the wool tariff: Hon. Wm.
Lawrence, Bellefontaine, Ohlo; Hon. John
McDowell, Washington, Pa.; Col. A. E.
Shaepherd, Marathon, Texas, president of
the Texas Wool Growers' Association;
Geo. H. Wallace, Fayette, Mo., president
of the Missouri Wool Growers' Association,
and Hon. Geo. T. Convers, Columbus,
Ohlo. Nearly all of these gentlemen represent extreme continuous on the subject of sent extreme opinions on the subject o tariff legislation, and it is believed will de mand a restoration of the rates of duty wool which prevailed previously to 1883.

Paster Berry Undecided. London, Nov. 10.—The Rev. Mr. Borry, who as been offered the pastorship of Flymouth Church, Brooklyn, was interviewed at Queensown to-day. He said he was much impressed with Brooklyn's corniality. Hefore accepting the offer be intends to consult his old nock and his family.

Chamberlain's Visit Here-New York, Nov. 0.—Hon. Joseph Chamber-iain, England's representative in the fishery discussion, has accepted an invitation to dur with the chamber of commerce at that body' light appeal dinner, on the 19th instant. He will proceed to Washington next day.

Yellow Fever in Tampa-JACKSONVILLE, FLA., Nov. 10.-Five new cuses of yellow fever and two deaths were reported from Tampa to-day. Five have been ducharged from the honoital, and twenty-six estes are now under treatment. Flour Mill Burned,

ANNA, 111., Nov. 10.—Marigold's corporate shop, and West's Herriceson's flour until were destroyed by an incendiary fire yesterday Low, \$15,000. The Fifth National Soci. St. Louis, Nov. 10,—The property of the Fifth National Bank has been attached on a claim of \$4,960, bound on a protosted draft.

Burned to Death. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 10.—J. H. Hurst wis burned to death in a first in his residence, 20.2 North Front street, this morning.

THE STOCK MARKET WEAK. Several Scares Used to Depress the

Prices of Securities. New York, Nov. 10 .- The stock market to-day was weak almost all day long, and prices to-night show material losses in all the active stocks. The dealings for the most part were dull, because the bulls took little interest in the market apparently.
The immediate depressing influence was the illness of the German crown prince, which

iliness of the German crown prince, which caused the throwing over of stocks in Europe and the selling by the foreigners here as a natural consequence. The excitement in Chicago over the anarchists was made the means of intimidating buyers by the bears, to which was edded some ham mering. The buils seemed to offer no resistance to the reaction, and are believed not to be averse to it, as realizations of late have left some of them without a line of stocks.

The opening was fairly steady, but the market showed weakness immediately, and during the first hour there was an active trading. Prices were quite well held until toward 11 o'clock, when the resistance was removed, and on a dull and uniteresting market prices sagged off slowly; the fluctuations being confined to the smallest limits, and the dealings entirely devoid of feature of any sort. In the last hour the decline made more progress and the close, though dull, was weak at the lowest prices reached.

Money on call has been casy ranging

though dull, was weak at the lowest prices reached.

Money on call has been casy, ranging from 4 to 5½, last loan at 4, and closing offered at 4. Sterling exchange is dull and steady. Actual business at 4812 to 482 for 60 day bills and 4851 to 4854, for 60 day bills and 4851 to 4854. Government bonds dull and steady to firm. State bonds dull and steady.

Treasury balances—Coin, \$131,561,698; currency, \$11,347,795.

The following were the closing bid quota

The following were the closing bid quota

Grain and Provisions.

Following is the range of prices in the Chicage market, farmished by R. K. Plain & Co., St. Cloud Building, corner, Ninth and F streets:

(Cloud Building, Corner, Ninth and F streets:

(Cloud Building, Corner, Ninth and F streets: High. 72% 73% 70% Korember.... December.... Navember.

Navember.

December.

May

Lard
November.

December.

May. rember.... 6 55 5 55 tember.... 6 45 6 55 y..... 6 99 6 99

Washington Stock Exchange.
The following list of the most active stocks deal in on the Washington Stock Exchange is furnished by Mesers. Bell & Co., Dankers, No. 1437 Pennsylvania avenue:
November 16, 1857.

Overdue Greenback 8s. 99.

Miscelluneous Bonds:

Washington and Gtwn. R. R. Co.

Masonic Hail bonds. 104

Wash. Hail bonds. 104

Wash. Li Inf. 1st mortgage. 59

Wash. Li Inf. 1st mortgage. 59

Wash. Li Inf. 1st mortgage. 59

Wash. Int. Inf. 1st mortgage. 59

Wash. Int. Inf. 1st mortgage. 59

Wash. Int. Inf. 1st mortgage. 100

Washington 6ins Inglit to. bonds. 1198

National Bank Stocks: 100. 120

Eank of Washington. 100. 220

Bank of Republic. 100. 175

Central 100. 252

Second 100. 159

Farmers and Mechanics. 100. 1624

Citigons 100. 110

Columbia. 100. 109

Hailroad Stocks: 100. 109 115 | Citizens | 193, 116 | Columbia | 199, 109 | Railroad Bucks: US | 199 | 109 | Railroad Bucks: Washington and Georgetown | 50, 220 | Metrorollian | 50, 41 | Capital and North O street | 59, 41 | Insurance Stocks: Firemen | 26, 40 | Franklin | 25, 41 | Metrorollian | 26, 41 | Metrorollian | 26, 60 | 604 | Metrorollian | 26, 60 | 604 | Metrorollian | 26, 60 | 604 | Metrorollian | 26, 604 | 604 | Metrorollian | 26, 604 | 604 | Metrorollian | 26, 29 40 25 41 50 6514 100 15314 100 15314 100 159 25 60 5 5128 23% 13% 1.10

129 5% Baltimore Produce Market-Nov. 10 Battmore Produce Market-Nov. 10
OOTTON firm and higher; middling, 10,
FLOUR dull but steady and unchanged.
WHEAT—Southern steady and in fair demand; red, 50e850; amber, 52e850; western dull and easy: No. 2 winter red, spot, 58e850; covenher, 792, 28919; December, 814, 2881, c; January, 852, 4883, 20; January, 852, 2883, 28

prices.
FETROLEUM steady; reflued, 67gc.
COFFEE quiet and firm; Rio cargoes, or-sinary to fair, 175-2818c.
SUGAR-Copper reflued firm, 12c.
WHISKY steady, \$1.14@1.10.

DIED.

PROBEY.—On Nov. 9, 1887, at 2:15 o'clock a. m., Grorder, T., beloved husband of Ind. v. sind eldest son of J. T. and Charlotte Probey, aged 23 years.

Friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral from his father's residence, No. 1115
Thirty-third street West Washington, on Friday, Nov. 11, at 2:29 p. m. Services at Trimity (Catholie Church.
May his sont rest in peace.

BRANAGAN—On Thursdey, Nov. 10, 1887, at 115 p. m. Ass. Branagan, a matter of county Lough, Ireland, and for forty years a resident of Washington aged 62 years.

Funeral will take plane from No. 19 Fourthest Saturday, Nov. 12, at 9 a. m., and proceed thomes to 8t, Joseph's Church. Frieads and relatives respectfully invited to attend.

[Annapolis, Md., papers please copp.] \*\*

KAUFMAN—Ney, S. at 2 p. m., Mas. Cano-

KAUFMAN.—Nev. 5, at 2p. m., Mas. Caro, inte Kaufman, beloved wife of Neim Raufman, beloved wife of Neim Raufman and elser of Wm., Wail, agred 57.

Funcini will take place from her late residence, are places, the flate will take place from the Late residence, are places, the flate are invited to attend. FOX -Of dintheria, on Wednesday more ting Nov. 0, 1887, and 4 years 11 months, and 18 days. Bricky Foors, mant son of Mrs. Annis Stewart Fox. Fureral at Oak Hill Connercy Chapel, on Friday, attroclock.

UNDERTARERS.

W. R. SPEARE. Undertaker, 340 F Street Northwest.

And Everything strictly first-class and on the

most reasonable terms. (Camp Chairs to lives for all scess one.) TELEPHONE CALL-310.

THE CARDINAL IN RICHMOND He Visits the Cathedral and Some o

the Catholic Schools. RICHMOND, VA., Nov. 10 .- Cardinal Gib bons arrived here this morning from the south. In the absence of Bishop Keane, Very Reverend A. Van Devyver, vicar gen eral of the diocese, met the cardinal at the eral of the diocese, met the cardinal at the train. He was received in this quiet manner at his own request, as he desired no de-monstration. After celebrating mass at the cathedral and breakfasting at the Episcopal mansion the cardinal visited some of the Catholic schools and other institutions in the city. He was met and cordially greeted by many old friends. He will leave for fallimore to merow morning. This is his by many old friends. He will leave for Baltimore to morrow morning. This is his first visit to Richmond since his elevation to

VISITING IN CONNECTICUT.

Mrs. Cleveland Attends the Opening of a Home for Working Girls.

BRIDGEPORT, CONS., Nov. 10. - Mrs. Cleveland and party arrived here at 2:26. Dr. Devere Warner met them at the depot with his private carriage. The party were driven direct to Dr. Warner's residence, driven direct to Dr. near Seaside park, where lunch was served, after which a brief reception was served, after which a brief reception was tendered a few friends who had met the distinguished lady at Washington. This evening Mrs. Cleveland attended the for-mal opening of the Seaside Institute for Working Girls. Notwithstanding the rain, a large crowd gathered at the denot to catch a glimpse of the distinguished visi-tors to day.

MARYLAND'S ELECTION.

A Republican Gain of 20,000-Big

Gales in the Legislature. BALTIMORE, Nov. 10 .- The official returns from all sections of the state show which Jackson (Dem.), for governor, received 97,504; Brooks (Rep.), 87,843, and Baldwin (Pro.), 2,700. Jackson's plurality 9,661, against a Democratic plurality o over 20,000 two years ago. The legislature will be composed of 22 Democrats and 4 Republicans in the senate, and 71 Democrats and 20 Republicans in the house of delegates, a Republican gain on joint balrates, a Republican gain on joint bal

DEATH OF COL. BEALL.

A Prominent Virginian Passes Away. RICHMOND, VA., Nov. 10 .- Col. Lloyd J. Beall, one of Richmond's oldest and most respected citizens, died to-day in the Sist year of his age. Col. Beatl was a native of Rhode Island, graduated from West Point, served for several years on the frontier and in the Black Hawk, Florida, and Mexican wore, and at the outbreak of the late war was a major in the United States army, which position he resigned to link his for-tunes with the confederacy. After the war he settled in Richmond and carried on busi-ness here for years.

Great National Meeting. The annual meeting of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union, will convene in Nashville, Tenn., on next Wednesday, Nov. 16, at 10 a.m. Fortyseven states and territories and the District of Columbia will be represented, and forty different departments of work, each under an able superintendent, will be reported. Miss Frances E. Willard will preside. Several hundred delegates are expected. The delegates and visitors from this city will be Mrs. S. D. La Fetra, president; Mrs. H. B. Moulton, Mrs. M. E. Cohen, Mrs. M. L. Eder, and probably Mrs. A. E. Bovee, Rev. Dr. J. P. Newman and wife will accompasy the party, Mrs. Newman representing officially the World's W. C. T. U. They will leave the city Monday morning, at 8:30 will convene in Nashville, Tenn., on next

the city Monday morning, at 8:30

"Nature must give way to art," and the Emigration Commission in Debt. New York, Nov. 10.—At the meeting of the commissioners of emigration to day it was re-ported that the commission was almost entirely out of funds and nearly \$4,000 in debt. The Secretary of the Treasury has often been called upon for funds, and no reply has been received. The expenses of the commission are \$500 a day.



This powder never varies. A marve opnrity, strength, and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multiquide of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powder. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St. N. Y.

McDonald's Patent FILTER FAUCET.



PURE WATER IS AN ABSOLUTE REQUI-

SITE TO HEALTH. The only true way to obtain Pure Water is by the fiftering process. Most filters now in use require constant attention; become clogged with filth vermit, or animalends. In other words, they become in themselves Cesspools of

The McDonald Filter Is Self-Cleansing, Simple, and

Cheap.

Cheep.

There is no packing to wear out, The substance through which the water passes is a granulated gold quarts, nearly is taxt as a dismond. Nothing can pass through it but water. It is doubte acting, and, as it turns only one way, to mistake can possibly count.

The plumbing trade is invited to extantine and test this most valuable, communical, and simple improvement.

For further information, circulars, terms, and of territory, & BDW AEDIS, FOX, Agont of Palantee, 1971 F st. N. W., Washington, it C.

THE 65 AND IS CENTS
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MAGAZINE
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All work guaranteed,
and work guaranteed.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

PALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD. SCREDULE IN EFFECT OCTOBER 16, 1887.

LEAVE WASHINTON FROM STATION, COR-NER OF NEW JERSEY AVE, AND C ST. For Chicago, & Northwest, Exp. Daily 19:55 A M 9:40 c. M. For Christian & Cleve, Exp. Daily 3:15 and 9:40 P. M. For Christian & Cleve, Exp. Daily 19:55 A. For Pittsburg & Clever, Exp. Dally 10:55 A.

M., 8:50 P. M.

Tor Lexington and Way Points #10:10 A. M.

For Lexington and Way Points #10:10 A. M.

For Philadelphia, Newark, and Wilmington,
7:30 A. M., 1:23 P. M., 4:30 P. M., daily, Express,
For intermediate points between Baltimore
and Philadelphia, 16 A. M. and 4:35 P. M.

For Blugerly and way points, 4:15 P. M.

For Baltimore, 5, 6:30, 6:40, 7:30, 8:30, 9:45 A.

M., 12:10, 1:25, 2:15 (45-minute train), 3:30, 4:30,
4:35, 4:30, 5:30, 6:45, 7:30, 8:30, and 11:30 P. M.

Bundays, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:45 A. M., 1:25, 1:30,
3:30, 4:30, 4:40, 5:30, 6:45, 8:35, and 11:30 P. M.

For ANNAPOLIS, 6:49 and 8:30 A. M., 4:40 P.

M. Leave Annapolis, 6:40, 8:30 A. M., 4:10 P. M.

For Wy Stations between Washington and
Baltimore, 5:03, 6:40, 8:30 A. M., 12:10, 3:30, 4:40,
6:45, and 1:30 P. M. On Sundays 8:30 A. M.,
and 1:30, 3:30, 4:40, 6:45, and 1:30 P. M.

For Stations on Metropoli an Branch, 16:45 A.

M., 4:40 P. M., for principal stations only: \*10:10
A. M., 15:30 and \*8:55 P. M., 30 Sunday stops
at all stations.

For Gather-burg and intermediate points.

A. M., 45:30 and \*8:55 P. M. (On Sunday stops at all stations.

For Gaithersburg and intermediate points, 49:05 A. M., 412:30 P. M., 45:35.

For Boyd's and way stations, 11:20 P. M., Church train leaves Washington on sunday only at 1:15 P. M., stopping at all stations on Metropolitan Branch.

For FREDERICK, 410:55 A. M., 45:30 P. M. Sundays, 1:15 P. M., 50:10 A. M., 45:30 P. M. Trains arrive from Chicingo, daily, 6:29 A. M. and 4:20 P. M.; from Chicken, 4:10 P. M.; from Pittaburg, daily, 6:39 A. M. and 4:20 P. M. and 4:30 P. M., daily, and 1:30 P. M.; Sundays, and 4:30 P. M., from Pittaburg, daily, 7:39 A. M. and 4:20 P. M. and 4:30 P. M., from Pittaburg, and 1:30 P. M.; from Singerly and intermediate points north and †1:50 P. M.
From Singerly and intermediate points north
of Baltimore, 10:00 A. M., daily.
Trains leave Baltimore for Washington at
5:10, 6:30, 7:30, 9:50, 9:50, 19:20, and 10:30 A. M.,
12:15, 2:15, 3:09, 4:10, 5:00, 6:30, 6:30, 7:45, 8:30,
and 11:00 P. M. On Sundays, 6:30, 9:20, 9:20,
and 16:30 A. M., 1:20, 2:15, 4:10, 5:05, 6:30, 7:45,
8:30, and 1:30 P. M.
†Except Sunday. \*Daily.

Baggage called for and checked at hotels and residences on orders left at Ticket Offices, 519 and 1851 PENSSYLVANIA AVENUE.
W. M. CLEMENTS, C. K. LORD, Manager. Gen. Pass, Agent,

THE GREAT PENNSYLVANIA SOUTE TO THE NORTH, WEST, AND SOUTHWEST, DOUBLE TRACK, SPLEADID SCENERY, STEEL, BAILS, MAGNIFICENT EQUIP MENT.

BTEEL BAILS. MAGNIFICENT EQUIPMENT.

IN EFFECT MAY 16, 1887.

TRAINS LEAVE Washington from station; corner 6th and B streets, as follows:

For Pittsburg and the West, Chacago Limited Express of Falace Steeping Cars at 9:50 a.m., daily; Fast Line, 9:50 a.m. daily to Checimnat and St. Louis, with Steeping Cars from Harrisburg to Checimati, and Buffet Car to 8t. Louis daily, except Saturday, to Chicago, with Steeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago, with Steeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago Western Express, at 8:10 p. m. daily, with Steeping Cars Washington to Chicago and 8t. Louis, and, except Saturdays, Harrisburg to Cleveland, connecting daily at Harrisburg to Cleveland, connecting daily at Harrisburg to Checken Steepers for Louisville and Memphis Pacific Express, if p. m. daily for Pittsburg and the West, with through Sleeper Harrisburg to Chicago.

West, with through Sleener Harrisburg to Chicago.

BALTIMORE AND POTOMAG RAILROADI
For Erie, Canandagua, Rochester, Buffalo,
Slagara, 10:50 p. m. daily, except Saurday,
with Palace Cars Washington to Rochester.
For Williamsport, Lock Haven, and Elmira.
at 9:50 s. m. daily, except Sunday.
For New York and the East, 7:25, 9:50, 11:50,
and 11:40 a. m., 2:50, 4:10, 10:90, and 11:20 p. m.
On Sunday, 9:50, 11:40 a. m., 2:90, 4:10, 10:90, and
11:20 p. m. Limited Express of Pullman Parior
and Dining Cars, 9:10 a. m. daily, except Sunday, and 4:50 p. m. daily.
For Boston without change, 2:00 p. m. every
flay.

For Boston without change, 200 b, m every day.

For Brooklyn, N. Y., all through trains consect at Jersey City with boats of Brooklyn Ansex, affording direct transfer to Fulton street, avoiding double terriage across New York city, For Philadelphia, 7:25, 9:20, 11:30, and 11:30 a. m., 2:00, 4:10, 6:50, 10:90, and 11:20 p. m. On Sunday 9:50, 11:40, a. m., 2:00, 4:10, 6:90, 10:90, and 11:20 p. m. Limited Express, Parlor and Dinning Cars, 9:40 a. m. week days, and 4:30 p. m. daily.

Sunday 9:30, 11:40 a.m. 2:00, 4:10, 6:00, 70:90, and 11:20 p. m. Limited Express, Parlor and Dillining Cars, 9:30 a. m. week days, and 4:30 p. m. daily.

For Baltimore, 6:35, 7:25, 9:60, 9:49, 9:50, 11:90, 11:40 a. m., 12:05, 2:00, 4:90, 4:10, 4:30, 4:30, 6:00, 8:10, 10:00 and 11:20 p. m. On Sunday, 9:00, 9:05, 9:50, 11:40 a. m., 2:30, 4:00, 4:10 6:300, 8:10, 10:00, and 11:20 p. m. On Sunday, 9:00, 9:05, 9:05, 19:00, and 11:20 p. m. Gally except Sunday, 7:25 a. m. and 4:40 p. For Pope's Creek Line, 7:25 a. m. and 4:40 p. m. daily except Sunday, 7:25 and 9:00 a. m., 12:05, 4:20, and 6:00 p. m. daily, except Sunday, Sundays, 9:00 s. m. daily, except Sunday, Sundays, 9:00 s. m. dillp, and 6:00 p. m. daily, except Sunday, Sundays, 9:00 s. m. dillp, and 11:20 p. m. daily, except Sunday, Sundays, 9:00 s. m., 4:10 p. m. daily, except Sunday, 12:54 neon, 2:05, 4:25, 4:25, 6:01, 8:05, 10:05 a. m., 12:54 neon, 2:05, 4:25, 4:25, 6:01, 8:05, 10:05 a. m., 12:34 neon, 2:05, 4:25, 4:25, 6:01, 8:05, 10:05 a. m., 12:34 neon, 2:05, 4:25, 4:25, 6:01, 8:05, 10:05 a. m., 12:34 neon, 2:05, 4:25, 4:25, 6:01, 8:05, 10:05 a. m., 12:34 neon, 2:05, 4:25, 4:25, 6:01, 8:05, 10:05 a. m., 12:34 neon, 2:05, 4:25, 4:25, 6:01, 8:05, 10:05 a. m., 12:34 neon, 2:05, 4:25, 4:25, 6:01, 8:05, 10:05 a. m., 12:05, 10:05 a. m.,

DIEDMONT AIR LINK. SCHEDULE IN EFFECT SEPT. 4, 1887. Trains leave B. & P. Station, Sixth and B 8:80 A. M.—East Tennessee mail daily for Warrenton, Gordonsville, Charlottes

8:30 A. M.—East Tennessee mail daily for Warrenton, Gordonsville, Charlottesville, Lynchburg, and stations between Alexandria and Lynchburg, Roanoke, Bristol, Knoxville, Rome, Calers, Montgomery, and New Orleans. Pullman Steeper Washington to New Orleans.

11:24 A. M.—Fast mail daily for Warrenton, Charlottesville, Gordonsville, stations Chespeake and Ohlo route, Lynchburg, Rocky Mount, Danville, and stations between Lynchburg and Danville, Greensboro, Raleign, Cnarlotte, Atlanta, Birmingham, Montgomery, Rew Orleans, Texas, and California. Pullman Sleeper New York to Atlanta in connection with Pullman Sleepers Atlanta in connection with Pullman Sleepers Atlanta in Connection of the British Boudoir Sleepers for Birmingham, Vicksburg, and Shreveport. Solid trams Washington to Atlanta. Does not connect for C. & O. route points on Sundays.

2:36 P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, for Manassas, Strasburg, and Intermediate stations. Connects at Riverton with S. V. R. R. for Luray, arriving at 5.00 P. M.—Western express daily for Warren-

V. R. R. for Luray, arriving at 8.50 p. m.
5.30 P. M. — Western express daily for Warrenton, Gordonsville, Charlottesville, Louisville, Charlottesville, Louisville, Charlottesville, Louisville, Charlotte, Churbia, Releigh, Asheville, Charlotte, Columbia, Alkon, Augusta, Atlanta, Montgomery, New Orleans, Texas, and California, Pullman Sleepers Washington to Gaiveston, Texas, via Atlanta, Montgomery, New Orleans, Via Atlanta, Montgomery, and New Orleans, Pullman Sleepers Washington to Gaiveston, Texas, and California, Pullman Sleepers Washington to Gaiveston, Texas, via Atlanta, Montgomery, and New Orleans, Pullman Sleepers Washington to Augusta without change,

TRAINS ON WASHINGTON AND OHIO DI-VISION

Leave Washington 9:12 a. m. daily, except Sunday, and 4:45 p. m. daily, arriving at Round Hill 11:37 a. m. and 7:10 p. m.; returning, leave Round Hill 6:06 a. m. daily and 1:30 p. m., daily except Sunday, arriving Washington 8:30 a. m., and 3:55 p. m.

Through trains from the South vis Charlotte, Danville, and Lynchburg, arriv. in Washington 8:10 a. m., 8:23 p. m., via East Tennessee, Bristot, and Lynchburg at 10:10 a.m. and Charlottesville at 9:40 p. m. Strasburg local at 0:17 a. m., via Chearpeake and Ohio route, and Charlottesville at 9:40 p. m. Strasburg local at 0:17 a. m. Charlottes rite at res p. 1947a. m. Tickets. Sieeping Car reservation, and in-Tickets. Sieeping Car reservation, and in-formation furnished and baggage checked at office, 1800 Fennsylvania avenue, and at passen-ger station, Fennsylvania railroad, Sixtin and B streets. JAS. L TAYLOR. General Passenger Agent.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO ROUTS.

(Newport News and Mississippi Valley Company.,
Schedule in effect June 5, 1887.
Trains leave Union Depot, 8th and 8 sts.
10:57 A. M.—For Newport News, Old Point Comfort, and Norfolk. Daily except Sunday. Arrive in Norfolk at 7:40 P. M.
11:24 A. M.—For Virginia Springs, stations on the Chesarosake and Ohio, and points west. Daily except Sunday. Observetion car. Charlotteswille to Clifton Forge. Through Pullman buffet sleeping cars, Clifton Forge to Louisville and St. Louis.

LASERY'S OAN OFFICE, NO. BEI PENNA AVE, N. W.

Money Loaned on Gold and Sliver Watche Diamonds Jewelry, Platels, Guns, Me-chanical Tools, Ladiew and Gest-liamon's Wearing Apparel.

DLD GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT : Unredeemed Fledges for Sale,